THE

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtic.

FRIDAY, *July* 19, 1745.

N°. 83.

From the Auſtrian Head Quarters at Vilſhoven, March 30, N. S.

THE Day before Yeſterday General Bathiani ſummoned the Governor of Vilſhoven in Form to ſurrender, with which he having refuſed to comply, Orders were immediately given for the Cannon which we had ready upon our Batteries, to play upon the Town, and at the ſame Time it was aſſaulted on two Sides, on the Right by General Brown, whoſe Avant Guard was compoſed of the Croats of the Bannat, and on the Left by General Berenclau, whoſe Avant Guard conſiſted of Waraſdins; and General Schmertzing made a third Attack on the other Side of the Vils. The Aſſault began at 4 o' Clock in the Afternoon, and the whole was ſo well conducted by the wiſe and vigorous Conduct of the ſaid three Generals, that at half an Hour after 7, our Troops having penetrated to the very Gates of the Town, the Enemy thought fit to beat a Parley. The Garriſon, which conſiſted of two entire Heſſian Regiments, *viz.* the King's and Prince George's, ſome of the Bavarian Life-Guards, and one Battalion of the Free Companies, under General du Schaffat, ſurrendered at Diſcretion, together with the ſaid Governor. We have taken 3300 Men Priſoners, all the Colours belonging to the ſaid two Regiments, and 10 Pieces of Cannon, the Enemy had a great Number of Men killed and wounded. The Suburbs are entirely reduced to Aſhes, but the Town was preſerved. The Ardour of our Troops, particularly the Irregulars, was ſo great, that they forced into the Town with a Reſolution to put all they met with to the Sword; and it was with great Difficulty, and by the Interpoſition of our Generals themſelves, with their Swords in Hand, that they were prevented. General Brown is wounded in the Foot, and Count Guaſco in the Arm. Our Loſs in this Aſſault is not computed at more than 24 killed, and 30 wounded. The Enemy afterwards abandoned the Caſtle of Hilcherſperg, and the Body of Horſe detached towards the Iſer, under General Trips, has alſo obliged them to retire from Landau to Landſhut.

Franckfort, April 1. Upon the Refuſal made by the Court of Mentz, to give up the Fortreſs of Konigſtein to Marſhal Maillebois, that General, on the 27th of laſt Month, cauſed a Detachment of his Troops to march, in order to attack that Place. The next Day he ſent ſome Pieces of Cannon thither, whereof a Battery was formed: Every Thing was ready on the 30th to batter the Place, when the Officer who commanded there on the Part of the Elector of Mentz, and who had Orders not to hold out 'til the laſt Extremity, demanded to capitulate; and it was agreed upon that the Place ſhould be delivered to the French, which was accordingly done. The Garriſon, which conſiſted of between 5 and 600 Men, retired to Mentz. The Artillery and Ammunition which were in the Fortreſs are to remain there, upon Condition that every Thing in the End ſhall be reſtored to the Elector, and that his Electoral Highneſs [illegible] preſerve all his Rights.

Ulm (a City of Germany, in Suabia), April 14. The Peaſants of Bergentz, on Advice that the French were in Motion on the Side of Memmengen, Iſny, Kempten, *&c.* took up Arms the 9th Inſtant, to the Number of 1200, and being ſuſtained by ſome regular Troops, marched in three Columns, and attacked a Regiment of French Dragoons, of which they kill'd many, and made three entire Companies Priſoners. It is even ſaid they are preparing to attack the Caſtle of Zell.

Vienna, April 15. The following, we are informed, is the Plan agreed upon for the Operations of our Troops deſigned to act againſt the King of Pruſſia. The Saxons are to be joined by 6 of our Regiments, and will then form a Body of 30,000 Men, who are to act ſeparately. Prince Charles will attack the County of Glatz with 40,000; and the Inſurgents to the Number of 20,000, to whom a Reinforcement of 3000 Croatians will be added, will advance on the other Side of the Oder. All our Troops hereabouts are actually in Motion, in order to aſſemble; and the Pruſſians are retiring from Sileſia, in order to form between Neiſs, Brieg, and Coſel.

Bern (a City and Canton of Switzerland), April 16. We have Advice from Ravenſpurg in Suabia, that on the 8th Inſtant the Peaſants of Bergentz made a briſk Attack upon a Body of French Troops in the Neighbourhood of Ravenſpurg; that they had ſurprized a Caſtle about 4 Leagues from thence, and took 200 French Priſoners. And by a P. S. to the ſaid Advices it is added, This Moment the Bergentzers have fallen upon three Companies of Huſſars, and cut them entirely to pieces.

From the Head Quarters of the Auſtrian Army, under the Command of Count Bathiani, at Potmes, April 24. General Trips is purſuing the French with a ſtrong Detachment of Huſſars and Waraſdins, and a Part of his Corps is already near Geiſſlingen. The whole Army is preparing to follow without Loſs of Time.

Bruſſels, April 28. After a great deal of Variety and Contradiction, our Advices for two or three Days agree, that the Enemy's Army is before Tournay; and that the Place is ſo far inveſted, that the Poſt which ſhould have come from thence Yeſterday, does not yet appear; ſo it is taken for granted that all Communication is ſtopp'd. There has been [illegible] here; and one, who ſays he came from the Town Yeſterday, aſſures us it was from the Town upon ſome French Troops who had approached too near, and that he ſaw 3 French Soldiers [illegible]

killed by one Shot; but the French had not begun to work, or even take their Posts regularly; tho' they had their Tools ready. As to their Numbers, 'tis said they have about 15000 on one Side of the Town, and 40,000 on the other.

Ostend (a fine City and Port of Flanders), May 2. It was reported this Day by a Peasant who came from Tournay, that the French had taken a reconnoitring Party of the Garrison of Oudenarde, consisting of 100 Hussars, and sent them to Lisle. The Town of Tournay fired on the Enemy from 11 o'Clock last Night 'til 4 this Morning, which was plainly heard here.

Hague, May 4. The definitive Treaty of Peace between the Queen of Hungary and the Elector of Bavaria, was signed, as we hear, the 22d past at Fuessen.

LONDON, March 26.

We hear from Oxford, that the late valuable Patriot, the Duke of Beaufort, for the Encouragement of indigent Scholars, has left 100 *l. per Annum* in four Exhibitions, towards their Education and Support in Oriel College.

April 2. There are Letters from Lisbon by the last Mail, advising, that the British Men of War have extraordinary Success in those Parts; not a Day passes but Prizes are carried into that Port, where there are now above 60 French Prizes.

And that the French Privateers have taken, and sent into Vigo, 14 English Ships. As also that a French Man of War has taken an English Privateer of 24 Guns, whose Name is not mentioned.

The French and Spanish Ships taken since the Declaration of War against France, from March 31, 1744, to March 7, 1745, are by Men of War 372, by Privateers 270; they are valued at 4,800,000 *l.*

April 9. Letters from Nottinghamshire, by Yesterday's Post, bring the melancholy News, that on Thursday last, Thoresby, his Grace the Duke of Kingston's fine Seat in the Forest of Sherwood, was burnt down. The Fire broke out about 3 o' Clock in the Afternoon, in a Room adjoining to the Library, and burnt so furiously, that notwithstanding the utmost Assistance, nothing was saved except his Grace's Writings, Plate, and a small Part of the best Furniture. The Day before this unhappy Accident was the Duke's Birth-Day, and had been celebrated there by most People of Distinction in that Neighbourhood. It is not known by what Means this unfortunate Affair happened. The whole Loss is computed at 100,000 *l.* This is the second Time that this House has undergone the same Fate within about 50 Years.

April 30. We are assured the French Army before Tournay is pushing on the Siege of that Place with the greatest Vigour; and 'tis thought, unless relieved by the Allies very soon, it will not be able to hold out long against them.

In the last great Council of War, held in the Presence of the Duke of Cumberland and Field Marshal Count de Konigsegg, it was resolved to open the Campaign with an Action of Eclat, and for that End the Army was ordered to encamp between Mons and Tournay, to cover the open Country, embarrass the Enemy, and if possible provoke them to a Battle.

The Court Marshal to try the Admirals is to be like a Court of Delegates, and is to consist of Peers, Commoners, Admirals, Judges, Civilians, and Serjeants at Law.

Admiralty-Office, April 23. This Day, in Pursuance of his Majesty's Pleasure, the following Promotions of Flag-Officers were made by the Lords of the Admiralty; *viz.*

Edward Vernon, Esq; to be Admiral of the White:

James Stewart, Thomas Davers, and the Hon. George Clinton, Esquires, to be Vice-Admirals of the Red:

William Rowley, and William Martin, Esquires, to be Vice-Admirals of the White:

Isaac Townshend, and Henry Medley, Esquires, to be Vice-Admirals of the Blue:

The Right Hon. the Lord Vere Beauclerk, to be Rear-Admiral of the Red:

George Anson, Esq; to be Rear-Admiral of the White:

Perry Mayne, Esq: to be Rear-Admiral of the Blue.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer of Distinction, dated at Ostend May 9, to an eminent Merchant of this City.

'This Moment I have received Advice, that a general Engagement between the French and Allied Army will soon ensue, if the former will stand it. The French have now fix Bridges over the Scheld. The Inhabitants of Tournay have required the Governor to surrender, but he refused; and upon some Commotion, he fired upon their Town-House, and ordered Gibbets to be erected in the public Streets to keep 'em in Awe. The Garrison has made several Sallies upon the Besiegers with such Success, as to kill upwards of 1500 of them, there have been no less than 6000 French deserted, since they have lain before that Town.'

They write from Dover, that they had Advice from Ostend, that the French Army, on the Approach of the Allied Army, had thought proper to raise the Siege of Tournay, and were retired into a neighbouring Wood.

May 4. We hear the following is a List of the Lords of the Regency, appointed by his Majesty in Council, on Wednesday last, who are to transact the Affairs of this Kingdom during his Absence; *viz.*

Archbishop of Canterbury,	Duke of Newcastle,
Lord Chancellor,	Duke of Grafton,
Lord Gower,	Marquis of Twedale,
Duke of Dorset,	Earl of Chesterfield,
Duke of Devonshire,	Earl of Harrington,
Duke of Montague,	Earl of Stair,
Duke of Bedford,	Earl of Pembroke,
Duke of Richmond,	Earl of Bath,
Duke of Bolton,	Lord Cobham, and
Duke of Argyle,	Henry Pelham, Esq;

It is reported that an Account is come from Ostend, that the Allied Army had attempted to force the Trenches at Tournay, but were repulsed. It is said, that the Duke Gramont, and several other Officers, were killed in this Action; but we must suspend for some Time giving Credit to this Affair.

We have Advice that the Dover Privateer, of Dover, is arrived at Falmouth, with a Ship of about 400 Tons, belonging to Lubeck, having on board a large Quantity of Spanish Snuff.

The Jamaica Sloop, Capt. Jeffereys, cruizing off Scarborough, engaged on Tuesday last 3 Privateers who bore down upon him, one of them a Dogger of 8 Carriage Guns, 12 Swivels, and 68 Men; another a Cutter of 4 Carriage Guns, and 58 Men: Capt. Jeffereys took the last, and brought her into the Humber; the others got away, and the Shallop would have done so too, had she not received a Shot between Wind and Water, and also had her main Mast Head carried away. She is called the 3 Brothers, Capt. Bachelier, and was built in October last. The Captain of the Shallop says, that he was in Company the Night before with 7 Privateers, of 20 Guns and 250 Men each, who were cruizing between Flamborough and Cromer. The Shoreham and Gibraltar Men of War were preparing to go out in Quest of them.

Dublin, April 2. We have an authentic Account from Kinsale, that the Hon. Capt. Hamilton, Commander of the Augusta, sailed thence the 16th *ult.* on a Cruize, in Company with the Faukland Man of War and Boscawen Privateer; on the 23d Capt. Hamilton took a Prize (not one in Company with him), which arrived the 27th, called the Chamflour, from St. Domingo, 250 Tons, 20 Guns, and 74 Men, Jaques Brasson Master, laden with Sugar, Indigo, Cotton, *&c.* bound to Nants. The Cargo is supposed to be worth 25000 *l.* exclusive

three

three Chests of Silver, containing 20,000 Pieces of Eight, which were the Property of a Spaniſh Prieſt on board. 'Tis ſaid this Prize engaged 3 Privateers at different Times in her Paſſage, and cleared herſelf of them. She took a Ship from Cork, for South-Carolina, which ſhe ranſomed; the Owners are now diſcharged from the Obligation, Capt. Hamilton having ſent in the Mate of the Cork Ship with the Bond, to be given up to the Owners. Seven Sail left St. Domingo in company with the Prize, under Convoy of 4 Men of War from 50 to 70 Guns; his Majeſty's Ship the Angleſey ſaw the Prize in the Harbour, and went again the 28th of March to Sea. The Men of War ſtationed there, and the Privateers which are ſtill turning out, will probably keep thoſe Coaſts clear of any of our Enemies Privateers infeſting them.

Briſtol, April 13. The following Privateers are now preparing for Sea with all Expedition; *viz.*

	Guns,	Pounders,
The Briſtol,	30	12 and 9
The Southwell,	24	9 and 6
The Sheerneſs,	26	9
The Leviathan, a fine new Ship,	28	
The Dragon,	22	
The Trial,	18	
The Phœnix,	18	

The above 7 are to ſail in Conſort;

	Guns,
The King William,	14
The Queen of Hungary,	12
The Prince Charles,	20
The Rover,	22
The Hannibal,	22
The Tuſcany,	24

Moſt of the above are ready to ſail the firſt fair Wind; and carry Swivels, beſides the Number of Guns mentioned.

April 27. The King William Privateer, which ſailed from hence the 15th Inſtant, has retaken the Aurora of London, bound from Montſerrat to London, and ſent her in here. This Veſſel was firſt taken by the Prince de Conte, a French Privateer of 36 Guns; and afterwards met with Capt. Corniſh, in her Way to France: This is the firſt Prize taken by the Privateers that went laſt from this Port.

BOSTON, June 24.

Since our laſt upwards of 20 Sail of Veſſels are arrived from the Fleet before Louiſburg; *viz.* the Captains Gayton, Snelling, and Griffiths, Ships of War; a Ship, two Brigs, and a Sloop, Prizes taken from the Enemy, a large Carolina Ship of this Province; they have brought in between 6 and 700 French Priſoners, taken in the Vigilant and other Prizes.

Beſides the large Body of Troops lately ſent to Cape Breton, by this Government, the General Aſſembly have voted 1000 Men more to reinforce our Army, and moſt of them are already inliſted as Volunteers; near 400 have been in Town and equipped, and laſt Saturday a Schooner with one Company ſailed for Cape-Breton; the Remainder being embarked on board ſeveral Veſſels, will ſail this Day for the ſame Place; as will likewiſe Capt. Snelling, with a Number of Seamen to help to man the Vigilant Man of War, lately taken from the Enemy.

We have Advice from Connecticut, that 200 Recruits, newly raiſed in that Colony, are ready to embark for Cape-Breton.

The Province of New-Hampſhire have voted 100 Men more, great Part of which are already raiſed; and the Colony of Rhode-Iſland 150 Men, beſides Seamen.

Our laſt Advices from the Fleet and Army are,

(From the Fleet,) That his Majeſty's Ship the Cheſter, of 50 Guns, was arrived from England, and had joined Commodore Warren; and that ſhe had parted from the other two, of 60 Guns each, 4 Days before, with their Prize. That the Vigilant was refitted at Chapparouge Bay, and manned out of the other Ships, and had joined the Blockade off the Harbour; that there had been found on board her above 100 ſmall Cannon, fit for Privateers, beſides Cables, Rigging, and Stores, for two Men of War now building at Canada. That the Vigilant had above 50 Men killed and wounded in the Engagement; Commodore Warren had 3 or 4 wounded, but none killed; the Mermaid had 2 killed by the Commodore, and 2 or 3 wounded; the Eltham had one killed; but Capt. Rouſe, who firſt engaged her, and kept under her Stern raking her fore and aft, (and who, as Monſieur ſays, broke all his Glaſs and China Ware, and kill'd him 7 Men,) had not one Man hurt. That our People had Advice, that 3 or 4 French Ships were ſoon expected at Louiſburg from the Eaſt-Indies, and ſome from the South Sea. That the Commodore having compleated a Plan of Operation, the Commanders of the Men of War had reſolved to go into the Harbour, ſo ſoon as the other two 60 Gun Ships had joined them, to attack the Town and Iſland-Battery with their Ships, while the Army aſſaulted the Town by Land; and that they were preparing the Ships for that Purpoſe, as alſo a Number of Schooners to row like Galleys, to tow any of the Ships off that may happen to be diſabled.

(From the Army,) That the Battery erected near the Light-houſe, had began to fire on the Iſland-Battery on the 10th Inſtant, when the Veſſels were on their Departure, with the Appearance of good Succeſs. That a very large Breach was made in the Town-Wall, near the Weſt Gate, which had diſmounted the Enemy's Cannon there; and rendered the Town aſſailable, at leaſt after the Ships were in, and began their Fire from the Harbour; notwithſtanding the Enemy were raiſing within, before the Gate, a Faſcine Battery, to prevent the Entry of our Troops there: And that our Faſcine Battery is ſo near to the Town, that our Soldiers and the Enemy frequently banter and bullyrag one another.

We have credible Information, that of the 170 Men, who were ſaid to be killed or drowned at the late Attack upon the Iſland-Battery, 116 remain alive, and are Priſoners of War.

June 20. We hear from Woburn, that early laſt Tueſday-Morning, the Meeting-Houſe there was ſtruck by Lightning, and very much ſhatter'd in ſeveral Places.

ANNAPOLIS.

Laſt Monday-Evening arrived here an Expreſs from Governor Shirley at Boſton, to his Excellency the Governor here, with the agreeable News of the Reduction of Louiſburg, by the New-England Forces, with the Aſſiſtance of the Engliſh Fleet under the truly honourable Commodore Warren. The Expreſs came away as ſoon as they had received certain Advice of the Place being taken. We have not yet received the Particulars; except what is contained in a Poſtſcript to the Pennſylvania Journal, which, 'til we can procure a fuller and more authentic Account, we here give our Readers.

'*Philadelphia, July* 12, 1745. Laſt Night arrived here Capt. 'Grant, in 8 Days from Boſton, from whom we have collect-'ed the following Particulars relating to the taking of Cape-'Breton; *viz.* That the Battery on the Light-houſe Point be-'ing compleatly finiſhed, they began to throw their Bombs on 'the Iſland-Battery, 15 of which took Place, and drove the 'French into the Water on the Side towards the Town, and 'our Forces immediately took Poſſeſſion of it: Upon which the 'General, Commodore, &c. called a Council of War, and re-'ſolved to attack the Town by Sea and Land at once, and ſent 'into the Town to know if they would ſurrender, allowing but 'a ſhort Time for an Anſwer; in the mean time the Ships and 'Army were getting ready to make a vigorous Attack: But 'half an Hour before the Time was expired, the French ſent 'out a Flag, and deſired to capitulate, which was accordingly 'granted on the 17th of June: And 1630 Men (700 being re-

'gular

gular Troops) marched out of Louisburg with the Honours of War, and are to be sent to Old France at our Cost. —— The Walls are good, only a Breach at the West Gate. Plenty of Provisions and Ammunition were found in the Town. It is said we have lost but 150 Men by Sickness, killed by the Enemy, drowned, &c. And that as soon as the General had Possession of the Place, he sent to the Commodore to come and take the Honour; but the Commodore sent Word that it belonged to New-England. —— Thus have we taken one of the finest Places belonging to the French King in America.'

By a Letter from Philadelphia we learn, that last Wednesday Se'nnight, the Guns fired at New-York on Account of taking Cape-Breton, were distinctly heard there, tho' 97 Miles off.

On Tuesday great Rejoicings were made here on that Occasion, by firing of Guns, drinking of Healths, &c. and other Demonstrations of Joy: As have since in other Parts of this Province.

This Day his Excellency in Council was pleased to issue his Proclamation, requiring the General Assembly of this Province (which stood prorogued to the 2d of September,) to sit on Monday the 5th Day of August next.

¶ *Those Gentlemen who are inclined to take the Votes of the ensuing Session of Assembly, are desired to send their Names to the Printer; for no more will be Printed than Subscribed for.*

ADVERTISEMENTS.

DESERTED from the Ship *Mary*, then in *Chesapeak* Bay, off *Annapolis*, *Alexander Ogilvy* Commander, on the 14th of this Instant at Night, in the Ship's Yaul, two Sailors belonging to the said Ship; *viz. John Wells*, a West-Country-man, about 38 Years of Age, tall and well made, and wore his own Hair which is somewhat grey; he had on a check Shirt, an Osnabrigs Frock and Trowsers. *Thomas Mackenley*, an *Irishman*, 5 Feet 4 Inches high, and well-set; had on a blue Jacket, and a check Shirt. They have taken other Cloaths along with them, and will probably change their Apparel.

Whoever takes up and returns the said Men, or either of 'em, to the Subscriber at *Annapolis*, shall have Four Pounds Reward for each, paid by DANIEL CAMPBELL.

RUN away from the Subscriber, at *Upper Marlborough*, in *Prince George's* County, *Maryland*, on Sunday the 14th of this Instant *July*, an *English* Servant-Man named *John Gee*, lately imported by Mr. *John Lawrence* from *Liverpool*; he has been bred to Husbandry, is about 35 Years old, middle-siz'd, and well-set: He had on an Osnabrigs Shirt, black Everlasting Breeches, a *German* Serge Waistcoat with yellow capp'd Buttons and no Sleeves, an old Coat, a Pair of ribb'd Hose, and a new Felt Hat. He carry'd with him two spare Shirts, the one fine, the other coarse; and is supposed to be gone in Company with a Servant belonging to Mrs. *Catharine Playsay*.

Whoever brings the said Servant to the Subscriber, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows. JOHN HEPBURN.

To be SOLD,

BY the Subscriber, living near *Annapolis*, choice *Madeira* Wine, at Sixteen Pounds Sterling a Pipe: Likewise very good *Barbadoes* Rum, and *Muscovado* Sugar. JOSEPH HILL.

N. B. Paper Money for Bills of Exchange, by the said *Hill*.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of *John Reynolds*, late of the City of *Annapolis*, deceased, are hereby desired to come forthwith, and adjust their respective Accounts, to prevent further Trouble.

And all those who have any Demands on the said Estate, are likewise requested to bring in their Accounts, in order to be paid the same.

On Behalf of the Administratrix of the said *John Reynolds*, JOHN INCH.

RUN away from the Subscriber, living in *Anne Arundel* County, *Maryland*, about the middle of *May* last, a Mulatto Boy named *Toby*, about 17 Years old, small of Stature, is very ready at giving an Answer, and his right Hand, when he shuts it, seems cramp'd; he had on when he went away a Fearnothing Coat, with an Osnabrigs Shirt and Breeches.

Whoever secures and brings the said Boy to his Master, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, if taken in the said County; or Forty Shillings, if in any other County; besides what the Law allows. JOHN BREWER.

RUN away from the *Patapsco* Iron-Works, in *Baltimore* County, *Maryland*, on Tuesday the 25th of *June* last, Three *Irish* Servant-Men, belonging to *Benjamin Tasker*, Esq; and Company; *viz.*

Dominick Hogan, a short thick well-set Fellow, of a brown Complexion, had a long Beard when he went away, of a sandy Colour, and wears a Truss for a Rupture: He is a very dissembling Fellow, and will impose himself on Strangers for a Cripple; had on when he went away an old blue Penniston Jacket, an old brown Great-Coat, an Osnabriggs Shirt and Trowsers, old Shoes, a new Felt Hat, and an Iron Collar about his Neck.

Matthew Jolly, a short well-set Fellow, of a fair Complexion, a little pitted with the Small-Pox, aged about 22 Years; wears a short brown Wig, a new Felt Hat, an old blue Cloth Coat, a light-colour'd Woollen Jacket without Sleeves, a brown Osnabriggs Shirt and Breeches, a Pair of Crocas Trowsers, and a Pair of Country made Shoes.

Henry Kirk, a middle-siz'd Fellow, of a swarthy Complexion, and seems somewhat swell'd in the Face, is a Butcher by Trade, and about 20 Years of Age; wears an Osnabriggs Shirt, and Crocas Trowsers, a dark-colour'd old Coat, a Pair of *English* Shoes, a short brown Wig, and a Felt Hat.

They stole a small Yaul with two Oars, from the said Works.

Whoever secures the said Servants so as they may be had again, shall have Five Pounds current Money of *Maryland* for each; or if taken in *Virginia* or *Pennsylvania*, Three Pounds ten Shillings Currency of the Colony or Province where taken: And if they are brought to the Iron-Works aforesaid, the same Reward and reasonable Charges. RICHARD CROXALL.

RUN away the 3d Instant from the Subscribers, in *Prince George's* County, an *English* Convict Servant-Man, named *John Reed*, by Trade a Blacksmith, middle-siz'd, about 30 Years of Age, full faced; had on an old Fearnothing Jacket, an Osnabrigs Shirt and Trowsers, very black: He took with him a large natural-pacing Sorrel Horse, with a large Blaze on his Face, about 5 Years old, with an old Saddle and Bridle.

Whoever secures the said Servant, and brings him to either of the Subscribers, near Rock-Creek, shall have 3 *l.* Reward.

THOMAS OWEN,
KENNEDY FARRELL.

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